

HRADec, E.; PETRIK, R.

Contribution to the surgical treatment of urethral strictures.
Svazhl. zpr. 44 no.6:391-398 Je '65.

1. II. chirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství Karlovy
University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Ihotka).

PETRIK, R.; HRADEC, E.; VINCENCOVA, B.

Plastic operations in hydronephrosis. Rozhl. chir. 44 no.6:
429-432 Ja '65.

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Karlovy University v Praze (prednosta prof. dr. J. Ihotka).

CHMEL, K.; PETRIK, R.

Less common obstructions of the common bile duct. Cesk. gastroent.
vyz. 15 no.8:603-606 D '62.

1. II. chirurgická klinika fakulty všeobecného lékařství KU v Praze,
prednosta prof. dr. J. Lhotka.
(BILE DUCTS diseases) (JAUNDICE OBSTRUCTIVE etiol)

PETRIK, Radko

Peroperative cholangiography and manometry of the biliary tract.
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1. Chirurgické odd. OUNZ Písek, přednosta MUDr. M. Macháček.

(CHOLANGIOGRAPHY)

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Mechanization of the stone quarry in Bohutin. Siln doprava II
no.4:6-7 Ap '63.

1. Okresni sprava statnich silnic, np., Sumperk.

PETRIK, Stanislav

Calculation of the standard specifications of unfinished production.
Podn org 18 no. 6:264-268 Je '64.

1. Moravskoslezské elektrotechnické závody National Enterprise,
Brno.

17

PETRIK S.M.

Loss of volatile products during the curing and fermentation of tobacco. S. M. Petrik. U. S. S. R. State Inst. Tobacco Invest. Bull. 63, 24 pp. (1959).--The loss of MeOH during the fermentation and curing of yellow cigar tobaccos (*Platanus* *erradic* and *rybniak*) is less than that in the case of cigar tobaccos. The longer the period of storing, the greater is the loss of MeOH during the whole process, but the loss is the loss during the actual fermentation. The loss of MeOH during the fermentation of high-grade industrial tobaccos is very small as they are thoroughly stored. The methanol contents of pretin obtained from *Platanus* *erradic* and *rybniak* were 4.04 and 6.62%, resp. The pretin is the chief source of MeOH in tobacco. The air in the first fermentation warehouse in Krasnodar contained MeOH, volatile oil products of unknown nature and CO but no nicotine or other volatile bases. B. C. A.

ADDITIONAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

ADDITIONAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
PETRIK S. M. <i>CO</i> Formation of carbon dioxide during the fermentation of tobacco. I. A. I. NANT- NOV AND S. M. PETRIK. U. S. S. R. State Inst. Tobacco Investigations, Bull. 72, 18 pp. (1930).—The effects of adding various compounds to oriental tobacco undergoing autolysis in moist air have been studied. Some tobaccos show increased formation of CO₂ in presence of org. acids, including hydroxy acids, but with others decreases occur. Nicot- ine has a variable effect in this direction, and carbohydrates are without influence. Amino acids are permanent sources of CO₂ in tobacco and that, with some tobaccos, org. acids are still more fertile sources. B. C. A.		17	

PETRIK S M		10-11-2	
BC			
Drying tobacco in vacuo. (A) P. BARTON. (B) S. M. PETRIK, P. L. BARTON, and V. A. KOMAR (Tobac. Fitch, 1933, No. 3, 20-22; No. 4, 18-19).— (A) In drying tobacco in vac., higher temp. can be used without a detrimental effect because of absence of O₂. Enzymes, vitamins, and other substances of low heat-resistance are preserved, the time of drying is shortened, and bacterial cells are rapidly destroyed. (B) The fermentation properties are not destroyed nor is colour spoiled when tobacco is dried at 70-75°/0.00 mm. A tobacco which was incompletely dried in vac. became spotted when exposed to air. Ch. Ann. (s).			
ASB-31A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION		FROM SOURCE	
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1st and 2nd copies NO AND 1TH COPY PETRIK S M PROCESSING AND PROPERTIES INDEX Drying tobacco in vacuo... S. M. Petrik, P. I. Bartok and V. A. Koryak. <i>Tobachnyye /rem.</i> 1933, No. 4, 18-19. The fermentation properties are not destroyed and the cube is not spoiled when tobacco is dried at not more than 60 mm. Hg pressure and a temp. of 70 °C. However, a tobacco which was not completely dried in vacuo becomes spotted when exposed to air. A. A. B. 17									
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P E T R I K S M										1ST AND 2ND COPIES										PROCESSING AND PROPERTY NOTES										3RD AND 4TH COPIES									
CA 17 An apparatus for the determination of the coloration of tobacco. S. M. Petrik. <i>State Inst. Tobacco Investigations</i> (U. S. S. R.) No. 87, 73-85(1933).—P. describes and illustrates a colorimeter for the detn. of the color in the tobacco in the various stages of curing. The Maxwell disk is being used. J. S. Joffe																																							
A S S - S L A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION																																							
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CIA-RDP86-00513R001240

LIST AND 2ND. COLUMNS		PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
<i>Ca</i> Manufacture of gases by means of an electric arc or filament. Fr. Pat. Chem. Abstr. 9, 43-5(45-6 in English)(1934).—Water, EtOH, fats and heavy aliphatic hydrocarbons can be decomposed by means of an elec. arc or glowing filament giving pure water gas and mists, of the following compn., resp.: 50% H₂, 50% CO; 30.58% H₂, 6.7-29% CH₄, 22.9% CO, 9.12% C₂H₆, (from EtOH); and 54.60% H₂, 26.8% C₂H₆, 2-4% CO and 10-12% CH₄, (from petroleum). An app. is described. J. K.		12	
ADD. SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			

PETRIK, T.

"Electron Filter", p. 207, (TECHNICKA PRACA, Vol. 4, No. 4, Apr. 1954,
Bratislava, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), IC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

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SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,
No. 1, Jan. 1955, Uncl.

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Wide-band reactance delay lines. p. 80.

Vol. 17, no. 2, Feb. 1956

RUDY

Praha, Czechoslovakia

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An equivalent change of cross links.

P. 785. (SLAFOPROUDY OBZOR) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 15, no. 11, Nov. 1967

50: Monthly Index of East European Accession (MEAI) 10 Vol. 7, No. 6, 1968

PETRIK, T.

New method for measuring potential differences. p. 153.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY CASOPIS. (Slovenska akademia vied) Bratislava, Czechoslovakia,
vol. 10, no. 3, 1959.

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PETRIK, Teodor, inz., habil.docent

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PETRIK, Theodor, doc.

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PETRIK, Vaclav

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Not given

Not given (address: Prague - Nove Mesto, Borkovo nam. 23)

Prague, Prakticky Lekar, No. 19, 1962, pp 851

"Comment to the article of Dr. J. Filsak: Minimum Hygienic Requirements for Large Camps" (Prakticky Lekar, No. 14, 1962)

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 2. USSR (600)
 4. Tuberculosis
 7. Second conference of administrative personnel of antitubercular institutions of the R.S.F.S.R. Probl. tub., No. 1, 1953.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

LEVITIN, P.I., prof., red.; MODEL', L.M., prof., red.; PEREL'MAN, M.I.,
dotsent, red.; PETRIK, V.P., red.

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kuloza. Pod red. P.I.Levitina i dr. Moskva, 1960. 261 p.
(MIRA 13:12)

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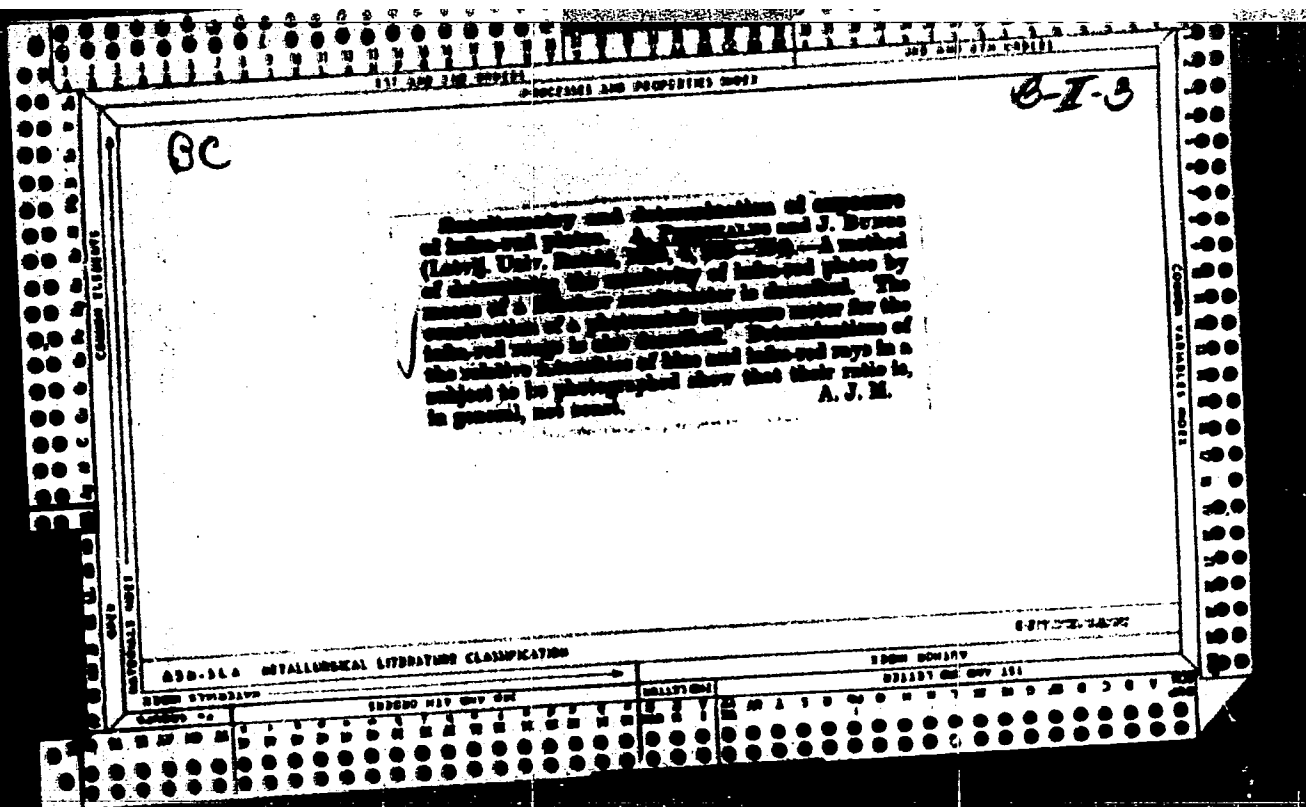
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(TUBERCULOSIS, prevention and control,
in Russia, in rural area)

(RURAL CONDITIONS,
tuberc. control in Russia)



POLACEK, Jiri, inz.; PETRIK, Zdenek, inz.

Electrohydraulic effect and its technical application. Rudy
10 no.7:239-240 J1 '62.

1. Ustav pro vyzkum rud, Praha.

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by Arpad Petrikas. Magyar pszichol szemle 19 no.4:491-492 '62.

PETRIKÁS, Árpád
SURNAME, Given Names

Country: Hungary [presumably_]

Academic Degrees: [not given_]

Affiliation: [not given_]

Source: Budapest, Magyar Pszichológiai Szemle, Vol 18, No 3, 1961, pp 344-347

Data: [review_] "Conference on the Problem of Capabilities.(Leningrad, June 1960.)."

GPO 981643

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Krasnodar Territory. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 4
no.2:9-12 '61. (MIRA 15:5)

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UKHANOV, V.V.; FLEROVA, R.A.; ZNAMENSKAYA, Ye.M.; SEMENOVA, Ye.S.;
 ANDREYEVA, N.M.; SKORODUMOV, D.Ye.; GAVRILOV, A.M.; PETRIKOVICH,
 N.P.. Prinimali uchastiye: MOKHOVA, M.A.; BORSUK, N.V.. PROSKUR-
 YAKOV, A.K., otv.red.; SHATILINA, M.K., red.; SOLOVYCHIK, A.A.,
 tekhn.red.

[Directions for hydrometeorological stations and posts] Nastavle-
 nie gidrometeorologicheskim stantsiam i postam. Leningrad,
 Gidrometeor.izd-vo. No.6, pt.3. [Compiling and preparing for
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Intravitality of fluorescence microscopic studies conducted with the help of fluorochromes of acridine orange and 3,4-benzopyrene. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol. no.6:928-932 N-D '65.

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1. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR.

PETRIKEVICH, S.B.; MEYSEL', M.M.

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1. Institut molekulyarnoy biologii AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent
AN SSSR (for Meysel').

PETRIKEVICH, S.B.; DANIL'TSEVA, G.Ye.; MEYSEL', M.N.

Accumulation and chemical transformation of 3,4-benzopyrene by
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(MIRA 17:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Meysel').

ANDREYEVA, N.M.; GAVRILOV, A.M.; KOPLAN-DIKS, S.I.; PETRIKOVICH, N.P.;
PROSKURYAKOV, A.K., kand.tekhn.nauk; SEMEROVA, Ye.S.; UKHAROV,
V.V.; FLEROVA, R.A.; SHAMOV, G.I. [deceased]; GROSMAN, R.V.,
red.: SOLOVYCHIK, A.A., tekhn.red.

[Instructions for hydrometeorological stations and posts]
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pt.1 [Hydrological observations and work on rivers] Gidrologicheskie
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gicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Sotrudniki Otdela gidrometrii i Laboratorii
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(Hydrography--Observers' manuals)

PETRIKEVICH, V. A., Cand of Tech Sci — (diss) "Experimental Investigation of the Heat Exchange in a Narrow Canal by Means of a Plate," Kazan', 1959, 12 pp (Kazan' Aviation Institute) (KL, 5-60, 127)

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1. Vostochnyy institut ogneuporov (for Kaybicheva, Kudryavtseva).
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Using the method of plate in investigating heat exchange in
a narrow channel. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; av.tekh. 2 no.3:80-90
'59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut. Kafedra teplovykh dvigateley.
(Hydrodynamics)

SOV/147-59-2-13/20

AUTHOR: Petrikevich, V.A.

TITLE: Experimental Determination of the Local Heat Transfer Coefficients in a Narrow Channel by Means of the Method of Plate (Metod plity dlya eksperimental'nogo opredeleniya mestnogo koeffitsiyenta teplootdachi v uzkom kanale)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 113-121 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Because of their compactness, the high rate of the process and the low mass flow of the liquid employed, narrow channels are widely used in heat exchangers incorporated in aircraft systems. Unfortunately the process is not yet fully analysed and the results obtained by different workers as applied to evaluation of the mean coefficient of heat transfer (Ref 1, 4, 7 etc) do not agree one with another. This article presents the experimental results of an attempt to determine the local coefficients of heat transfer for the case of very narrow rectangular channels shown in Fig 1. The sides of the plates are kept at a constant temperature. The plates transmit a steady

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**Experimental Determination of the Local Heat Transfer Coefficients
in a Narrow Channel by Means of the Method of Plate**

flow of heat whose intensity across any longitudinal section does not change, i.e. the problem is two-dimensional, therefore it will suffice to consider only the mid-section a-a. In practice the larger the width b the better this assumption will be realized. The process of heat transmission to the fluid will be symmetric with respect to the fluid, if in all sections the heat flux from each plate is equal in magnitude and opposite in direction. When the heat fluxes are different the problem is non-symmetric. Starting with Eq (1) for the heat flow, where t_w and t_f are the wall temperature and the fluid temperature respectively, then the local coefficient of heat transfer is given by Eq (2) and the local intensity of the heat flow by Eq (3). In this last equation the gradient refers to the inner surface (in contact with the liquid) of the plate (Fig 2). Two dimensional steady heat flow in the

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Experimental Determination of the Local Heat Transfer Coefficients
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absence of any inner heat sources is given by the Laplace equation, Eq (4), which may be solved in many ways. In this paper only the above given boundary conditions will be discussed (as given by Eq 5) and at first the method of Fourier series will be used. As shown in Ref 6, the temperature field for this case is given by Eq (6), the coefficients of $f_1(x)$ and $f_2(x)$ being determined by Eq (7), the temperature gradient by Eq (8) and the local intensity of the heat flux by Eq (9). Eq (4) may also be solved by the numerical methods (see Ref 3). Though the solution so obtained is not in an analytical form, the procedure is much simpler than the one described above. In this method it is possible to employ any temperature distribution on the surface of the plate (not necessarily with constant temperature on the edges) as the boundary conditions. In fact not even the full knowledge of the temperature field is required, a number of isolated values of temperature, just to make a network, will suffice. Since it is not

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difficult experimentally to measure the temperature in a series of points on the plate, the method is rather a handy one. Employing the complex coordinates $z = x + iy$ to denote a point on the plate and denoting by $G(s, z)$ the Green function with the pole at z (s being the arc measure, corresponding to the line integral considered), then the solution of Eq (4) may be expressed by Eq (10). Replacing now the true shape of the arc by an approximate value, as obtained by Simpson rule, the temperature function is obtained from Eq (11), the temperature gradient $\partial t / \partial n$ being found by differentiating Eq (10) in which the actual $f(s)$ may be replaced by its approximate value of Eq (11). The result is given by Eq (12). Ref 3 gives the tables for the coefficients $B_k^{(j)}(z_0)$ with the help of which the solution is obtained fairly easily. The heat flux at the considered point z_0 is then given by Eq (13), while the temperature of the liquid at a distance x from the entry for the

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Experimental Determination of the Local Heat Transfer Coefficients in a Narrow Channel by Means of the Method of Plate

case of one sided heat transfer to the liquid is given by Eq (14). In this last equation t_{fo} is the mean temperature of the liquid at the entry into the channel (in °C), G is the rate of the mass flow (in kg/hour), C_p the mean specific heat of the liquid (in Kcal/kg hour) and b is the width of the channel (in m). The integral is to be found graphically. For the case of two sided, symmetric heat transfer to the liquid, Eq (14) will have to be replaced by Eq (15). To verify this theory some experiments were carried out with the apparatus shown schematically in Fig 3, which consists of two chrome-nickel austenite steel plates (1) of 25 x 80 x 300 mm. In order to enable a variation of the width of the channel two insertions (6) were used, these being, of course, insulated from the plates. The outer surfaces of the plates were heated by the elements (2) and to make the heat flux uniform the plates were coated by a thin (3 mm) copper sheet. The temperature of the surface was measured by means of chrome-copel

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thermocouples embedded in the plates. The sides of the channel were strictly insulated and maintained at a constant temperature by special heaters. The whole apparatus was placed between two steadying chambers (5) with smoothly faired inlet and outlet, in which the temp of the liquid was measured by means of pick-ups (4). The coefficient of the heat transfer was measured as well as computed empirically as described in Ref 8. Differences between the results for λ obtained by the two approaches did not exceed some 4%. In total 120 experiments were carried out with 4 different channels from 0.9 to 2.8 mm. Fig 4 shows the temperature distribution from one of the experiments. Taking these results as the boundary conditions, the heat flux, the fluid temperature change and the local heat transfer coefficient were computed and the changes in the local magnitudes of Nu and Re were found, Fig 6. Fig 7 presents Nu versus Re for the

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channel of 0.9 mm width. It is based on the
stagnation temperature of the fluid and on the
equivalent diameter $d_e = \frac{4F}{\Pi}$ where F is the
cross-sectional area of the channel and Π is the
wetted perimeter. There are 7 figures and
8 references, all Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Kazanskiy aviatsionnyy institut, Kafedra teplovykh
dvigateley (Kazan' Institute of Aeronautics, Chair of
Heat Engines)

SUBMITTED: September 24, 1958

Card 7/7

PETRIKEYEV, V. I.

AID P - 1029

Subject : USSR/Electricity

Card 1/1 Pub. 27 - 6/23

Authors : Petrikeyev, V. I., Eng. and Burlo, Ye. A. Eng., Stalinsk

Title : Improvement of performance of the electrical equipment of a metallurgical plant

Periodical : Elektrichestvo, 11, 39-44, N 1954

Abstract : Improvement and modernization of the electrical relay system protection in a metallurgical plant led to a considerable decrease in faults in the electrical equipment. The authors describe the technical details of these improvements. Two diagrams.

Institution : None

Submitted : My 29, 1954

PETRIKEEV. V.: BURLO, E.

Method of increasing the reliability of the performance of an electric installation in a metallurgic plant. Tr. from the Russian. p. 303

TECHNICKA PRAGA. Czechoslovakia, Vol. 7, No. 7, July 1955.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC., Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959
Uncl.

BARDIN, I.P.; BORISOV, A.F.; BELAN, R.V.; YERMOLAYEV, G.I.; VAYSBERG, L.E.;
ZHEREBIN, B.N.; BORODULIN, A.I.; SHAROV, G.V.; DOMITSKIY, I.F.; CHUSOV, P.P.
SOROKO, L.N.; KLIMASENKO, L.S.; PAVLOVSKIY, S.I.; ZIL'BERSHTEYN, M.B.;
LYULEKHOV, I.S.; NIKULINSKIY, I.D.; BRAGINSKIY, I.A.; SALOV, Ye.M.;
TROSHIN, N.F.; PETRIKEYEV, V.I.; ARGUNOV, M.I.; DUL'NEV, F.S.; BIDULYA, L.N.
GAYNANOV, S.A.; ~~PROLOV, N.F.~~; VINICHENKO, V.S.; KOGAN, Ye.A.

G.E. Kazarnovskii; obituary. Stal' 15 no.8:757 Ag'55. (MLRA 8:11)
(Kazarnovskii, Grigorii Efimovich, 1887-1955)

137-58-6-11820

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 6, p 89 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Alyavdin, V.A., Danilov, P.M., Petrikeyev, V.I.

TITLE: Experiences in the Heating of the Shrinkage Head of an Ingot.
Electric Arc Heating (Opyt raboty po obogrevu pribyl'noy
chasti slitka. Elektrodugovoy obogrev)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Nauchno-tekhn. o-va chernoy metallurgii, 1957, Vol
18, pp 102-105

ABSTRACT: Experiments in the electrical heating of the shrinkage heads
of 6-t ingots have been run at the Kuznetsk Metalurgical Kom-
binat (KMK). The first experiments, with St 20 and 45 steels,
were run by heating with a single 100-mm electrode. Later,
hollow electrodes of 250-280 mm diam were used. The metal
was poured into the hot top to only half the usual height. Heat-
ing was conducted for 1 hr 40 min. The current was reduced
during the period of the heat from 2000 to 800 amps. The vol-
tage was varied in the range from 36 to 48 v. A procedure for
electrical heating of 5.8-t ingots of Nr 1Kh18N9T steel was
developed. A lined cover with a hole for the electrode was
placed over the ceramic hot top. The optimum procedure

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137-58-6-11820

Experiences in the Heating (cont.)

envisaged heating for from 1 hr 30 min to 2 hrs 10 min. The current delivered to the electrode was 500-2000 amps. Energy consumption was 16.7-17.6 kwh/t. In 1956, an installation for simultaneous heating of 6 ingots by electric arc was installed at the KMK. This equipment is provided with three single-phase 190-kva transformers. Each transformer is used to heat two ingots connected in series through their drags. Heating time was 1 hr 50 min. It is noted that the quality of the metal, its chemical composition, macrostructure, and mechanical properties after a trimming of 9-11% were not impaired. The eating away of the ceramic hot top produced an increase in silicon in the slag, and this made for some loss of Ti by oxidation in 1Kh18N9T steel.

V.P.

1. Steel--Production
2. Steel--Heating
3. Electric arcs--Applications

Card 2/2

SAMARIN, A.M.; YEFIMOV, L.M.; VESHIKOV, N.G.; ORMAN, R.Z.; SHABANOV, A.N.;
 MOROZENSKIY, L.I.; GRANAT, I.Ya.; TOCHINSKIY, A.S.; ALYAVDIN, V.A.;
 DANILOV, P.M.; PETRIKEYEV, V.I.; POPOV, B.N.; BOBKOV, T.M.;
 ROSTKOVSKIY, S.Ye.; GAVRISH, D.I.; D'YAKONOV, N.S.; TIMOSHPOL'SKIY,
 M.M.; ROMANOV, V.D.; POCHTMAN, A.M.; MELESHKO, A.M.; PODGORETSKIY,
 A.A.; OFENGENDER, A.M.; BRONSHTEYN, V.M.; PRIDANTSEV, M.V.; LIVSHITS,
 G.L.; ROZHKOVA, V.A.; RUTES, V.S.

Reports (brief annotations). Biul. TSNIICM no.18/19:15-16 '57.
 (MIRA 11:4)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Samarin). 2. Tsentral'nyy
 nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut chernoy metallurgii (for Rutes,
 Rostkovskiy, Pridantsev, Livshits, Rozhkov). 3. Stal'proyekt (for
 Shabanov). 4. Kuznetskiy metallurgicheskiy kombinat (for Alavdin,
 Danilov, Petrikeyev). 5. Zavod "Elektrostal'" (for Popov).
 6. "Dneprospetsstal'" (for Bobkov). 7. Glavogneupor Ministerstva
 chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Gavrish). 8. Planovoye upravleniye
 Ministerstva chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for D'yakonov). 9. Otdel
 rabochikh kadrov, truda i zarplaty Ministerstva chernoy metal-
 lurgii SSSR (for Timoshpol'skiy). 10. Glavvtorchernet Ministerstva
 chernoy metallurgii SSSR (for Romanov). 11. Giprostal' (for
 Pochtman). 12. Zavod im. Voroshilova (for Meleshko). 13. Zavod
 "Zaporozhstal'" (for Podgoretskiy). 14. Stalinskiy metallurgicheskiy
 zavod (for Ofengender). 15. Nizhne-Tagil'skiy metallurgicheskiy
 kombinat (for Bronshteyn).

(Steel--Metallurgy)

PETRIKHEYEV, V.I., referent

Torque and pressure measuring instruments [from foreign journals].
Stal' 18 no.8:728 Ag '58. (MIRA 11:8)
(Sweden--Measuring instruments) (Deformations (Mechanics))

PETRIKEYEV, V.I., inzh.

Mechanization and automation of production processes in ferrous metallurgy. Mekh. i avtom.proizv. 19 no.2:1-9 F '65.

(MIRA 18:3)

S/081/61/000/024/059/086
B149/B102

AUTHORS: Polinkovskaya, A. I., Petrikhina, G. A., Spivak, N. Yu.
TITLE: Hollow ceramic aggregate for light concretes
PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1961, 368, abstract
24K350 (Sb. tr. Resp. n.-i. in-ta mestnykh stroit. materialov
(RSFSR), no. 16, 1959, 76 - 89)

TEXT: A description is given of the manufacturing technology of the hollow ceramic aggregate for light concretes, based on clayey raw materials of I and II plasticity class. The study of the influence of aggregate shapes on concrete's volume weight showed that the minimum volume weight and maximum percentage of voids occur when the aggregate is in tetrahedron shape. With the use of hollow ceramic aggregate it is possible to produce heat-insulating concrete with large pores having volume weights of 515 - 760 kg/m³, and a strength of 26 kg/cm². [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

PETRIKHINA, G.A.

Using keramzit sand to improve the quality of keramzit concrete.
Stroi. nat. 11 no.10:27-28 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

POLJIKOVSKAYA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk; BENUNI, A.A., kand.tekhn.nauk;
PETRIKHINA, G.A., inzh.

The problem of the technology of obtaining keramsit "band."
Sbor.trud.ROSNIIIMS no.19:113-127 '61. (MIRA 16:1)
(Keramsit)

PETRIKHINA, G.A.

BUDNIKOV, P.P., akademik; POLINKOVSKAYA, A.I., kand.tekhn.nauk;
BENUNI, A.A., inzh.; PETRIKHINA, G.A., inzh.

Expanding clays and volcanic rocks in the fluidized bed.
Stroi.mat. 5 no.9:31-33 S '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. AN USSR, chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Budnikov).
(Building materials) (Fluidization)

PETRIKIN, M., inzh. aerokluba

Innovator S. Krutianski. Kryl. rod. 14 no.2:24 P '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

(Airplanes—Technological innovations)

PETRIKINA, E.A., inzh.

British laboratory for testing glass insulators (from
"Distribution of electricity." 29, no.220, 1957). Energokhoz.
sa rub. no.5:46-47 S-0 '57. (MIRA 13:6)
(Great Britain--Electric insulators and insulation--Testing)

PETRIKHOV, B.S.

387. Petrikhov, B.S. *Method of determining the local heat transfer coefficient in a pipe flow*. *Trudy Vuzovskogo Nauchnogo Tsentra*, 1972, No. 1, p. 10. 1 ref.

Paper describes an improvement to the method for determining the local heat transfer in a pipe flow already suggested by A. A. Vukobratovich and L. I. Anisimov. The author uses a method based on the weighing a portion of the condensate forming on certain parts of the outer surface of the pipe when it is cooled by a liquid.

For the purpose of a quantitative measurement of the local heat transfer coefficient and determination of the local heat transfer coefficient of condensation of a substance on the outer surface of a pipe, the author suggests a method based on the weighing a portion of the condensate forming on certain parts of the outer surface of the pipe when it is cooled by a liquid.

Experimental verification of this suggestion has confirmed its practicability.

K. D. Vaskresenskii, USSR

YUGOSLAVIA / General and Special Zoology. Insects.
Harmful Insects and Arachnids. Pests of
Forage Cultures.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 14, 1958, 54072.

Author : Petric-Nemchanin, C.

Inst : Not given.

Title : New Features in the Ecology of the Red Alfalfa
Leaf Beetle *Phytodecta forficata* in Vojvodina.

Orig Pub: Glasnik biol. sek, Hrvatsko prirodosl. drustvo,
1953 (1955), Ser. 2B, 7, 290-293.

Abstract: Ph. forficata does damage to alfalfa in south-
eastern Europe; it is known also in Germany,
Austria and Czechoslovakia, where it is suppo-
sedly associated with willows and the mountain
ash tree. However, in experiments, the beetles
and larvae, which were collected on alfalfa in

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Wednesday, June 21, 2000

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PETRIKOV, K.

How we utilized waste heat from industry Moskva Moskovskii rabochii, 1953. 34 p.
(Peredovoi opyt - kolkhozam) (54-4,2779)

SB416.P4

1. Greenhouses - Heating and ventilation. 2. Kolkhoz imeni Tret(ei piatiletki, Ukhtomskiy rayon. I. Shev'ev, E., jt. au.

VORONOV, M.A.; KHORUZHENKO, M.V.; KARASEV, Ye.A.; BELYI, V.A.;
LIVSHITS, G.A.; VOROPAYEV V. I.; GONSKIY, G.V.; MEL'NICHENKO,
V.P.; MOLCHANOV, M.A.; GEMIN, B.V.; NAVAGIN, Yu.S.; RAKOTED, A.I.;
PETRIKOV, V.G.

Soviet inventions in the machinery industry. Vest.mashinostr.
46 no.1:85-86 Ja '66. (MIRA 1961)

PETRIKOVA, Hlka (Praha 2, Katerinska 19, Klinika tuberkulozy)

The tasks of the bronchologist in the treatment of bronchogenic carcinoma. Neoplasma, Bratisl. 5 no.3:317-326 1958.

1. Pneumonological Clinic, Faculty of Medicine, Charles University, Prague.
(LUNG NEOPLASMS, ther.
palliative methods, role of bronchologist)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic
Substances.

B-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 15, 1958, No 50065

Author : Hrdy, O.; Potrikova, H.

Inst : Not given

Title : Photometric Determination of m-aminophenol in p-aminosalicylic Acid.

Orig Pub : Coskosl. farm., 1957, 6, No. 10, 587-589

Abstract : The method of determination of very small amounts of m-aminophenol (I) in p-aminosalicylic acid (II) is based on the reaction with diethyl-p-phenylenediamine (III) in the presence of $K_3Fe(CN)_6$ (IV). The dye produced of I, the structure of which probably is that of indamine, is soluble in benzene, while the dye of the indophenol type, produced of II, does not pass from alkaline solutions into benzene. The conclusions concerning the structure of

Card 1/2

PETRIKOV, N. (Saransk); RESHETNIKOV, V.; SOKOLOV, N.; SUKATOV, I.;
PROKHOROV, Ya.

Contributions to agriculture. Mest.prom.i khud.promys. 3
no.7:8-9 J1 '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Zamestitel' ministra mestnoy promyshlennosti Mordovskoy ASSR (for Petrikov).
 2. Nachal'nik Tul'skogo oblastnogo upravleniya mestnoy promyshlennosti (for Reshetnikov).
 3. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Lomonosovskogo instrumental'no-mekhanicheskogo zavoda, g. Lomonosov, Leningradskoy obl. (for Sokolov).
 4. Direktor Perovskogo opytnogo zavoda No.1, g. Perovo, Moskovskoy obl. (for Sukatov).
 5. Nachal'nik upravleniya toplivnoy promyshlennosti i mestnykh stroymaterialov Ispolnitel'nogo komiteta Moskovskogo Soveta deputatov trudyashchikhsya (for Prokhorov).
- (Agricultural machinery) (Farm buildings) (Socialist competition)

HNEVKOVSKY, O.; PETRIKOVA, E.; CERNY, M.

Prenatal sex ratio in man. Acta univ. Carol. [med] (Praha):
Suppl. 18: 105-110 '64.

1. II. klinika pro ortopedii a detskou chirurgii fakulty
detskeho lekarstvi University Karlovy v Praze (prednosta:
prof. dr. O. Hnevkovsky) a Ustav experimentalni biologie a
genetiky Ceskoslovenskej akademie ved; Ustav pro obecnou
biologii fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University Karlovy
v Praze (prednosta: prof. dr. B. Sekla).

PETRIKOVA, J.; POLAK, E.; JIRASEK, A.; STOLZ, J.

Successive duplication of bronchogenic carcinoma. Cas. lek. cesk.
101 no.35:1065-1070 31 Aug '62.

1. Chirurgická klinika lékařské fakulty hygienické KU v Praze, přednosta
prof. dr. E. Polak. I. patologickoanatomický ústav fakulty všeobecného
lékařství KU v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. B. Bednar. Patologickoanatomický
ústav lékařské fakulty hygienické KU v Praze, přednosta doc. dr. J. Stolz.
(CARCINOMA BRONCHOGENIC) (PNEUMONECTOMY)

PETRIKOVA, J.; POLAK, E.

On causes of fatal delay in the diagnosis and indications for surgery in cancer of the bronchi. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.32/33: 1050-1055 18 Ag '61.

1. Chirurgická klinika hyg. fak. KU v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. E. Polak.

(BRONCHI neoplasms)

PETRIKOVA, J.; KOSTELECKY, A.

Solitary coin lesions of the lung. Cas.lek.cesk 100 no.24/25:
779-785 23 My '61.

1. Chirurgická klinika LFH KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. E. Polak.

(LUNGS radiog)

PETRIKOVA, Jitka, Dr.

Contribution to the technic of bronchography. Cas. lek. cesk.
94 no.24:637-639 10 June 55.

1. Plicni klinika Karlovy university v Praze, prednosta prof.
Dr. Jaroslav Jedicka.
(BRONCHI, radiography
bronchography, technic)

SKOP, V.; PETRIKOVA, J.; LEVINSKY, L.

Contribution to angiographic investigations on anomalies of the
pulmonary arteries and veins. Cesk. rentg. 13 no.4:213-219 Aug 59

1. IV. interni klinika (prednosta prof. dr. B. Prusik) a plicni
klinika KU (prednosta prof. dr. J. Jedlicka)
(PULMONARY ARTERY, abnorm.) (PULMONARY VEINS, abnorm.)
(ANGIOGRAPHY)

PETRIKOVA, J.; POLAK, E.

Problem of surgical treatment of congenital bronchiectasis.
Cas. lek. cesk. 95 no.44-45:1229-1232 9 Nov 56.

1. Plicni Klinika Vseob. lekarske fak. v Praze. Prednosta prof.
J. Jedlicka. -Chirurgicka Klinika Hygienicke lek. fakulty v
Praze. Prednosta prof. Dr. E. Polak.

(BRONCHIECTASIS, surg.
indic. in congen. bronchiectasis (Cz))

PETRIKOVA, J. EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.16 Vol.4/4 Cancer April 56

1447. PETŘÍKOVÁ J. and POLÁK E. *The possibility and importance of determining the operability of bronchogenic carcinoma before and during operation (Czech text)* Čsl. Onkol. 1954, 1/2 (179 - 205)

Discussion of 621 diagnosed and 175 operated cases of cancer of the lung with analysis of operability before and during operation. The methods used were: (1) X-ray diagnosis (pictures of the chest in all projections, tomograms), (2) bronchography, (3) bronchoscopy (with excision if possible), (4) cytological examination, (5) explorative pneumothorax, (6) explorative pneumoperitoneum. Experience shows that a judgment of operability before operation lowers operative incidents and mortality.

Brückner - Ostrava

BADAYEVA, T.I.; MOLOT, L.A.; FRUMINA, N.S.; PETRIKOVA, K.G.

Rapid methods for determining aluminum, iron, and calcium in
slimes. Uch.zap. SGU 75:100-102 '62. (MIRA 17:3)

Accelerated method of the determination of calcium in
 samples of ash. F. J. Johnson, L. A. Mott, G. S.
 Thomas, and R. G. Salmons. *Journal of the
 (1961)*. Specifications are given for the rapid analytical
 determination of Ca by using 0.05N solution of Trilon (the Na salt
 of ethylenediaminetetraacetic acid). The titration is made
 in the presence of murexide as indicator. Trilon forms with
 Ca a colorless complex which is more stable than that of Ca
 with murexide. The titration end point is indicated by the
 instantaneous appearance of the blue-violet color of the
 murexide when in alk. soln. The presence of Mg, Al, and
 Fe does not interfere if their concn is only 10-15 mg/l. in
 the soln; Cu and Mn, however, interfere. The accuracy
 of the method is highly satisfactory; the titration takes only
 5 min. The reagents will be prepared by a common soda melt
 extraction of the dried raw ore (0.2 g) which is dissolved in
 hot H₂O, decanted, by HCl soln., filtered from the SiO₂ gel
 residue, and neutralized with 0.1N NaOH soln. for the subse-
 quent titration.

W. S. H.

MT

PETRIKOVA, M. N., Candidate of Chem Sci (diss) -- "New methods of inorganic ultramicroanalysis on the microscope stage". Moscow, 1959. 16 pp (Acad Sci USSR, Inst of Geochem and Analytic Chem im V. I. Vernadskiy), 170 copies (KL, No 23, 1959, 161)

ALIMARIN, Ivan Pavlovich; PETRIKOVA, Mira Nikolayevna; VINOGRADOV, A.P.,
akademik, otv.red.; VAGINA, N.S., red.izd-va; MAKOGONOVA, I.A.,
tekhn.red.

[Inorganic ultramicroanalysis] Neorganicheskii ul'tramikroanaliz.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad.nauk SSSR, 1960. 151 p. (MIRA 13:8)
(Microchemistry) (Chemistry, Analytical)

PETRIKOVA, M. N.

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/5495

Alimarin, Ivan Pavlovich, and Mira Nikolayevna Petrikova

Neorganicheskiy ul'tramikroanaliz (Inorganic Ultramicroanalysis)
Moscow, Izd-vo AN SSSR, 1960. 151 p. Errata slip inserted.
8,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut geokhimii i
analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo.

Resp. Ed.: A. P. Vinogradov, Academician; Ed. of Publishing
House: N. S. Vagina; Tech. Ed.: I. A. Makogonova.

PURPOSE : This book is intended for chemical analysts interested
in the application of ultramicroanalysis.

COVERAGE: The book deals with the application of the ultramicro-
method in chemical analysis of inorganic substances. The mater-
ial includes published and unpublished data that have been gath-
ered by the authors for many years. The special features of
ultramicroanalysis are described, and quantitative and qualita-
tive analyses, including the techniques, methods, and apparatus

Card 1/11

5(2), 17(3)
AUTHOR:

Petrikova, M. N.

SOV/75-14-2-17/27

TITLE:

Ultra-microchemical Investigation of the Composition of the Cell Sap of Plankton Diatoms (Ultramikrokhimicheskoye issledovaniye sostava kletchnogo soka planktonovykh diatomov)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 14, Nr 2, pp 239-241 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

The author investigated the cell sap of the diatom *Ethmodiscus rex* (Centrales). Specimens of this tropical diatom were collected by K. V. Beklemishev and G. I. Semina in the fall of 1955. The cell sap was extracted by means of an ultramicropipette and introduced into a quartz microcontainer (diameter 0,5 - 1,5 mm) which was applied to a glass capillary tube, containing a small amount of distilled water in order to delay the vaporization of the cell sap. The initial amount of liquid was measured by means of a microscope. In this form the author investigated the samples. The ions Cl^- , Na^+ , K^+ , Ca^{2+} , Mg^{2+} and SO_4^{2-} were determined in the cell sap. The chloride was determined by potentiometric titration with silver nitrate solution (Ref 4). Sodium was precipitated as

Card 1/3

Ultra-microchemical Investigation of the Composition of the SOV/75-14-2-17/27
Cell Sap of Plankton Diatoms

sodium zinc uranylacetate. Zinc was then determined complexometrically in the dissolved precipitate. Also calcium was determined titrimetrically with Complexon III. Due to its reaction with titanium yellow magnesium was determined colorimetrically. The sulphate was determined photometrically on the basis of the reaction with barium chloranilate (Ref 9). In order to remove disturbing cations, a capillary tube with an ion exchange resin KU-2 was used. Potassium was separated in the form of the complex $K_2NaCo(NO_2)_6$ (Ref 11). This precipitate is voluminous and may therefore be determined quantitatively. The determination was made by comparing the amount of the precipitate under the microscope with a known amount of this compound which was obtained from standard solutions. All determinations are described in detail in this paper. The results obtained are in good agreement with the computed values. Sodium and magnesium were determined from the same sample as well as calcium and potassium so that four samples were necessary for the determination of all six ions. The volume of the cell sap which was to be determined was in the order of magnitude of $0,5 \text{ mm}^3$. Prior to the

Card 2/3

Ultra-microchemical Investigation of the Composition of the Cell Sap of Plankton Diatoms SOV/75-14-2-17/27

determination of the composition of the cell sap the six methods of determination were used for the analysis of sea water in order to prove its applicability. The results of these analyses are tabulated. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 11 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Institut geokhimii i analiticheskoy khimii im. V. I. Vernadskogo AN SSSR, Moskva (Institute of Geochemistry and Analytical Chemistry imeni V. I. Vernadskiy of the AS USSR, Moscow)

SUBMITTED: March 7, 1958

Card 3/3

1. PETRIKOV, B. P., Eng.
2. USSR (600)
4. Electric Lines
7. Rapid erection of a 110 Kv electric transmission line on wooden supports, Elek. sta., 23, No. 11, 1952.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

PETRIKOV, F.

The output of the factory will be growing. Obshchestv.pit.
no.1:21 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Direktor moskovskoy fabрики-zagotovochney No.5.
(Moscow--Food industry)

PETRIKOV, I., kapitan.

Bolt for fastening cross stringers and girders. Voen-inzh.zhur.
101 no.9:39 S 57. (MLRA 10:9)

(Military bridges)

1. PETRIKOV, I.
2. USSR (600)
4. Telephone Lines
7. Better management of communication line units, Sov. sviaz., 3, No. 5, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April, 1953, Uncl.

PETRIKOVA, Eva

Confluens sinum, its pattern and variability. Acta Univ. Carol.
[med.] (Praha) 9 no.7:619-637 '63

1. Anatomicky ustav fakulty vseobecneho lekarstvi University
Karlovy v Praze; prednosta: prof. MUDr. RNDr. L. Borovansky,
DrSc.

JEDLICKA, Jaroslav; PETRIKOVA, Jitka; ALTMANN, Vratislav

Erythema nodosum & cold granulia. Sborn. lek. 59 no.1:2-8 Jan 57.

1. Klinika tuberkulose, prednosta prof. Dr Jaroslav Jedlicka, J. J.
Katerinska 19, Praha 2.

(ERYTHEMA NODOSUM, compl.

miliary tuberc., Burnand-Saye cold granulia (Cz))

(TUBERCULOSIS, MILIARY, compl.

erythema nodosum in Burnand-Saye cold framulia (Cz))

PETRIKOVA, J., Dr; POLAK, E., prof. Dr; STOLZ, J., prim. Dr

Homeoplastic and heteroplastic dysembryomas of the thorax; sequestration of the right lower lobe of the lung on aberrant artery. Cas. lek.cesk. 91 no.45-46:1337-1344 14 Nov 52.

1. Z plicni kliniky v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Jaroslav Jedlicka. Z chirurgickeho odd. stat. oblast. nemocnice v Praze XII, prednosta prof. dr. E.Pelak. Z presektury st. obl. nemoc. v Praze XII, prednosta prim. dr. J.Stolz.

(LUNGS, neoplasms,
carcinosarcoma)

(CARCINOSARCOMA,
lungs)

PETRIKOVA, J.; POLAK, E.

~~SECRET~~
Possibility and importance of preoperative and peroperative
determination of operability of bronchogenic carcinoma. Cesk.
onkol. 1 no.2:179-205 1955.

1. Z plicni kliniky Karlovy university v Praze a z chirurgicke
kliniky hygienicke fakulty karlovy university v Praze. MUDr.
J. Petrikova, Klinika chorob plicnich, Praha II, Katerinska 19.
Prof. dr. E. Polak, Praha II, Washingtonova 17.

(LUNGS, neoplasms,
bronchogenic, surg., determ. of operability)

POLAK, Emerich; PETÁIKOVA, Jitka; STOLZ, Josef

On the problem of malignant bronchial adenoma. Cas. lek. česk.
101 no.19:604-607 My '62.

1. Chirurgická klinika LFH KU v Praze, přednosta prof. dr. E.Polak.
Patologicko-anatomický ústav LFH KU v Praze, přednosta doc. dr. J.Stolz.
(BRONCHII neoplasms)

LEVINSKY, L.; VOJTISEK, V.; PETRIKOVA, J.; ZAKOVA, N.

Biopsy of the lungs in disseminating pneumopathies. Cas.lek.cesk
100 no.32/33:1039-1045 18 Ag '61.

1. Klinika tuberkulozy, prednosta prof. dr. J. Jedlicka, chirurgicka
klinika HLF, prednosta prof. dr. E. Polak, II.patol. anatomicky
ustav FVL, prednosta prof. dr. V. Jedlicka.

(LUNG DISEASES pathol)

ALIMARIN, I. P.; PETRIKOVA, M. M.

Electrolysis

Ultramicrochemical method of analysis. Part 2. Separation and detection of elements with the aid of electrolysis, Zhur. anal. khim. 8, No. 1, 1970.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

1. ALIMARIN, I. P., PETRIKOVA, M. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Microchemistry
7. Ultramicrochemical method of analysis. Part 2. Separation and detection of elements with the aid of electrolysis. I. P. Alimarin, M. N. Petrikova. Zhur. anal. khim. 8, No. 1, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, May 1953. Unclassified.

ALIMARIN, I.P.; PETRIKOVA, M.N.

Ultramicro-method of chemical analysis. II. Separation and detection of elements by electrolysis. J. anal. Chem. USSR, '53, 8, 11-17. (MLRA 6:2)
(BA - C pt.9:2644 '53)

PETRIKOVA, M. N.

B, + Abs, C

Sept 1953

General technique
+ Laboratory
apparatus

✓ 2644. Ultramicro-method of chemical analysis. II. Separation
and detection of elements by electrolysis. I. P. Alimarin and M. N.
Petríkova (J. anal. Chem., USSR, 1953, 8, 11-17).—Apparatus for
ultramicro-electrolysis with Pt and Hg electrodes in solution vol. of
~0.001 ml. containing 10^{-8} — 10^{-9} g of metallic cation is described.
G. S. SMITH.

Chem 4

(2)

1-27-54

PETRIKOVA, M. N.

USSR/ Chemistry - Ultramicro-Analysis

Card : 1/1

Authors : Alimarin, I. P., and Petrikova, M. N.

Title : Ultramicro chemical analysis method. Part 3.- Potentiometric titration

Periodical : Zhur. Anal. Khim., 9, Ed. 3, 127 - 133, May-June 1954

Abstract : Devices and methods adopted for potentiometric ultramicro-titration under a microscope are described. The use of a calomel electrode with thin capillary tip, as working part in the role of comparative electrode, is explained. Notes are given on potentiometric ultramicro-determination of 10^{-6} - 10^{-7} grams of a substance in solutions with a volume of 10^{-3} ml. Data obtained showed quite high accuracy in determination of analysis values. Nine references: 6-USSR, 3-USA. Tables; graphs; drawings.

Institution : Acad. of Sc. USSR, The V. I. Vernadskiy Institute of Geo- and Analytical Chem., Moscow.

Submitted : Jan. 27, 1954